

Rural District Council of Burnley

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health
for 1950

R. E. ROBINSON, M.A., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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**PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF
(With Qualifications)**

Medical Officer of Health :

R. E. ROBINSON, M.A., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Superintendent of Public Cleansing,*

H. WOODCOCK.

Certified Sanitary Inspector, Sanitary
Inspectors Examination Joint Board.
Certified Meat & Food Inspector, Royal
Sanitary Institute.

Member of the Institute of Public
Cleansing.

*Assistant Sanitary Inspector,
from 1st November, 1950.*

R. ISHERWOOD.

Certified Sanitary Inspector, Sanitary
Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

Clerk :

MISS E. LEIGH.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.*Chairman :*

COUNCILLOR WM. ALDERSON.

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR E. DINSDALE.

COUNCILLORS :—

C. E. ANGUS.	J. BROUGHTON.
A. BROWN.	E. BROXUP.
W. DENT.	J. R. FERNIHOUGH.
C. DRIVER.	W. JONES.
H. JESSOP.	J. H. LINSCOTT.
MRS. M. McFARLANE.	J. E. RILEY.
W. ROBERTS.	J. STANWORTH.
W. STARKIE.	I. WALTON.
J. H. WHITTAKER.	

**REPORT OF
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1950.**

To the Chairman and Members of the Burnley
Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report for the year 1950.

You will see from it that there are conditions prevailing in the Burnley Rural which give rise to some concern. I refer particularly to :—

- (a) Camping sites.
 - (b) Unsatisfactory private water supplies.
 - (c) Food premises generally.
-
- (a) As the housing situation is so unsatisfactory at the present time, I would strongly recommend that this Council consider the setting up of one or two camping sites ; these to be under the control of the local authority.
 - (b) A drive to persuade owners of private water supplies where possible to have mains water installed.
 - (c) Embarking on a campaign with a view to improving the premises and conditions where food is partaken or prepared.

Only by recognising the potential dangers and tackling them can the low Infantile Mortality Rate of 19 per 1,000 live births, be maintained or lowered.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the co-operation of the staff and to the support of the Committee through the year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. E. ROBINSON,

Section A.**VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.**

Registrar-General's Estimate of population mid-year 1950	17,060
Area of the District	39,841
	acres
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1950, according to Rate Book	6,526
Rateable Value	£123,103
Sum represented by 1d. rate (estimated)	£477·4079

The chief occupations of the people are cotton weaving, coal mining and dairy farming.

There was practically no unemployment in the District during the year. Social conditions, on the whole, were fairly satisfactory.

Live Births	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate 205	106	99	
Illegitimate 5	2	3	

Birth-Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1950 ... 13·8

Still Births.

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births

23

Deaths	Total.	Male.	Female.
... 281	142	139	

Death-rate per 1,000 estimated population

14·2

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

Puerperal Sepsis	0
Other maternal causes	0

Death-rate of infants under 1 year of age :—

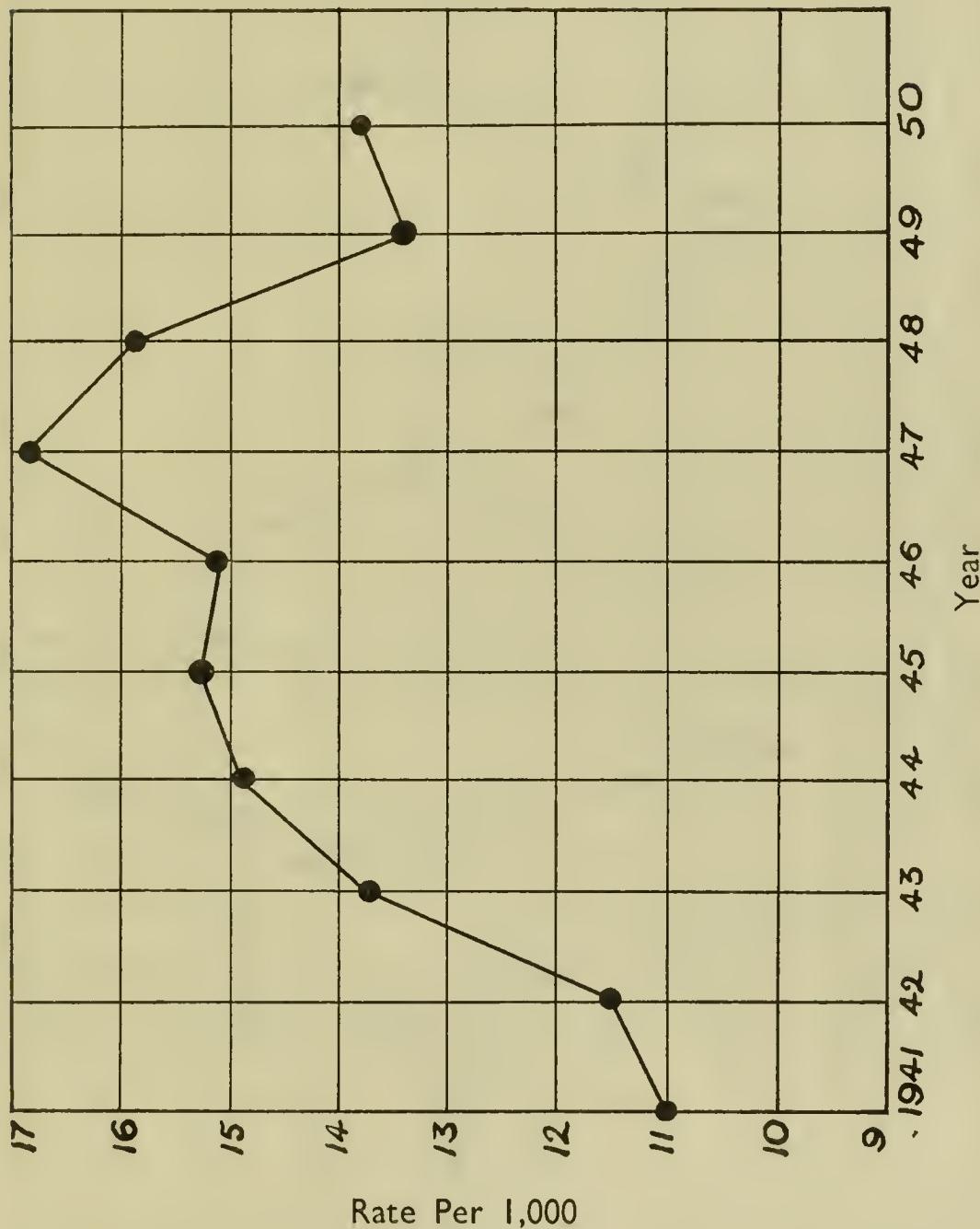
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	20
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	0
All infants per 1,000 live births	19
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	43

Other certified causes of deaths were as follows :—

	Total.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	7	5	2
Tuberculosis, other	2	0	2
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	12	6	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	2	0
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	2	0	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	27	11	16
Diabetes	2	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	52	25	27
Coronary disease, angina	27	19	8
Hypertension with heart disease	7	1	6
Other heart disease	63	27	36
Other circulatory disease	6	4	2
Influenza	1	0	1
Pneumonia	7	5	2
Bronchitis	12	5	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	3	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	6	4	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	3	0
Congenital malformations	2	2	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	24	11	13
Motor vehicle accidents	3	3	0
All other accidents	3	1	2
Suicide	4	2	2
Homicide and operations of war.....	1	1	0
	281	142	139

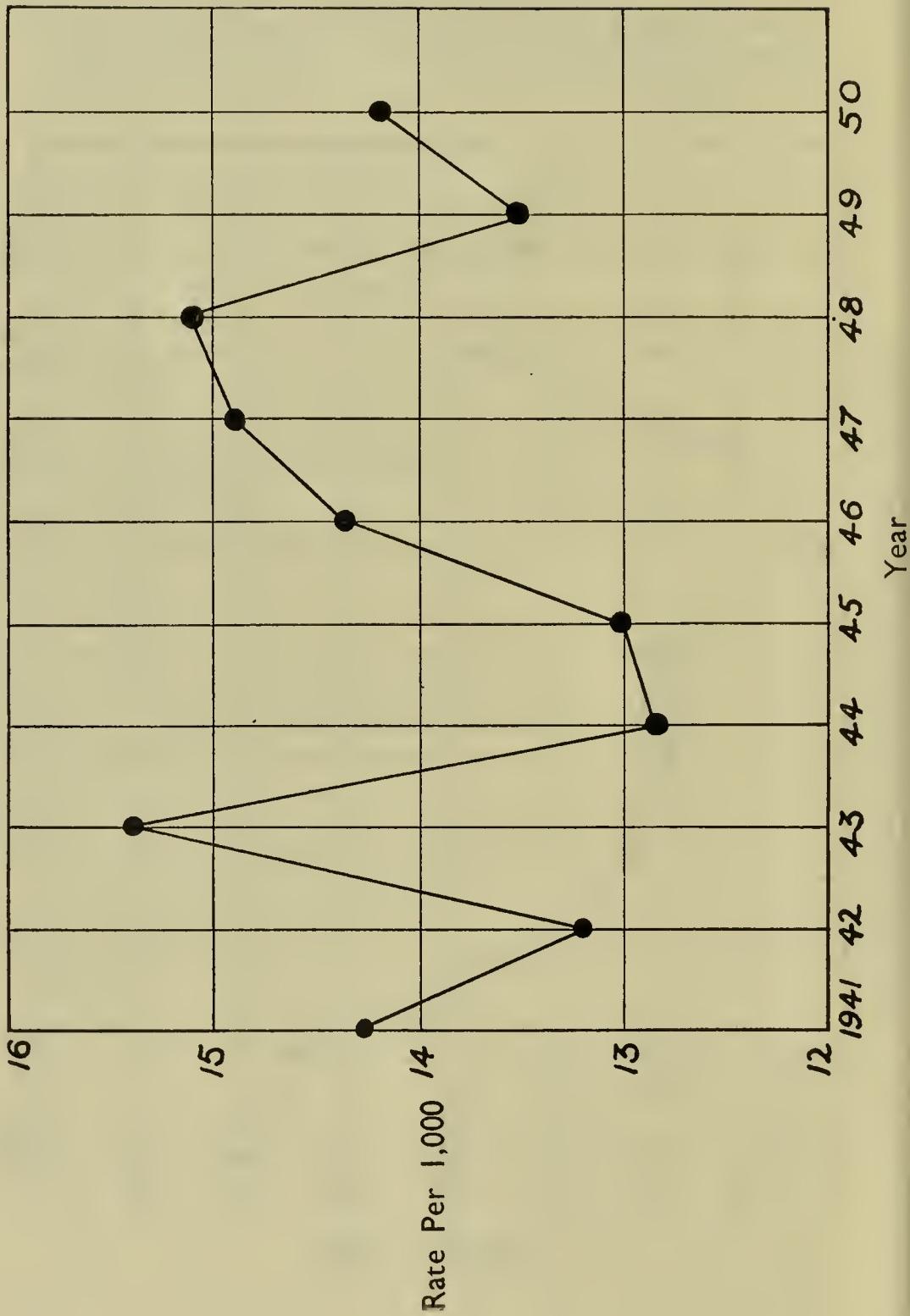
The following graphs showing the birth and death rates and infantile mortality rates during the past 10 years will probably be of interest.

Graph Showing Birth-Rate For Past 10 Years

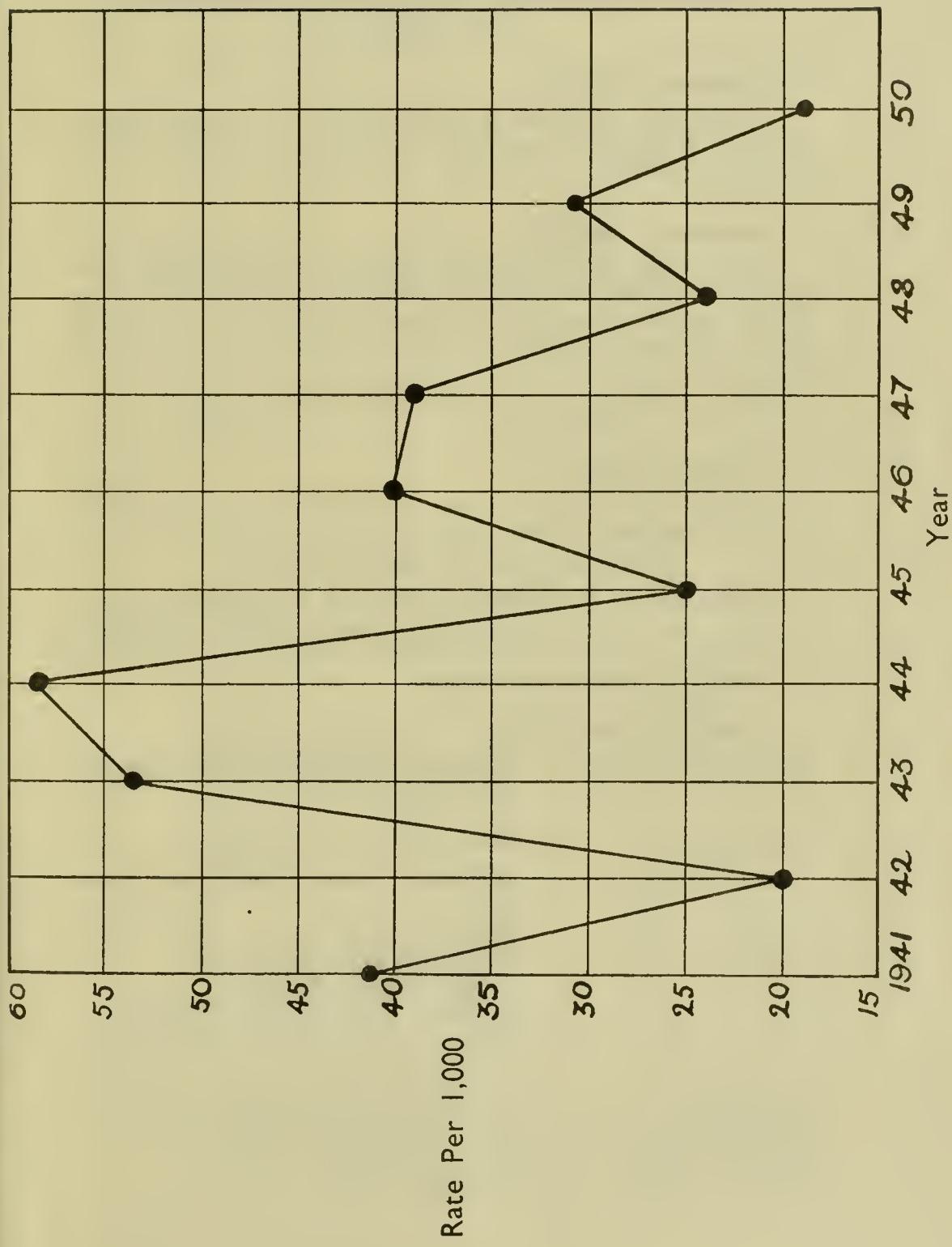


Graph Showing Death-Rate For Past 10 Years

8



Graph Showing Infantile Mortality For Past 10 Years



Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory work for the department is carried out at the Medical Research Committee's laboratory, at the Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

2. Ambulance Facilities.

Since July 5th, 1948, all ambulance undertakings have been carried out by the Lancashire County Council for the North East of the area, and by the County Borough of Burnley for South East.

There is now no cost to the Council for this service.

3. Nursing Services.

All these services are now carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

4. Immunisation & Vaccination Services, Home Helps, etc.

All now under the Lancashire County Council control.

5. Clinics & Treatment Centres.

Child Welfare Centres :—

Barrowford U.D.C.	...	Congregational Sunday School, Hill Top, Barrowford.
Brierfield U.D.C.	...	Town Hall Annexe, Brierfield.
Burnley R.D.C.	...	Methodist Chapel, Harle Syke, Briercliffe. Village Hall, Holme, Cliviger. Warehouse Lane, Foulridge. Council School, Hapton. Methodist Sunday School, Sabden. Methodist Sunday School, Worsthorne.
Colne M.B.	...	Bank House, Albert Road, Colne
Nelson M.B.	...	9/11, Carr Road, Nelson.
Padiham U.D.C.	...	West Bank House, Padiham.
Trawden U.D.C.	...	Ambulance Hall, Trawden.

School Clinics.

Elizabeth Street, Burnley.
 West Bank House, Padiham.
 9/11, Carr Road, Nelson.
 Bank House, Albert Road, Colne.

Tuberculosis.

Cases of tuberculosis, or suspected tuberculosis are seen at 64, Carr Road, Nelson.

Venereal Diseases.

At the Out Patient department, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

Institutional Accommodation for Maternity Cases.

Christiana Hartley Hospital, Colne ; Fern Lea, Nelson ; Bank Hall, Burnley. All these are under the control of the Regional Hospital Board.

Section C.

**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

Infectious Diseases.

Infectious Diseases notified during the year were :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	37
Measles	...	...	...	94
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	33
Acute Pneumonia	...	...	...	12
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	2
Puerpal Pyrexia	...	...	...	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	2

Tuberculosis.

	Total.	Pul-	Non-Pul-
		monary.	monary.
Number of primary notifications received from medical practitioners on Form A.	... 22	... 13	... 9
Un-notified cases (obtained from Death Returns)	... —	— —	— —
Total	... 22	... 13	... 9
	— —	— —	— —

Localisation of the Disease :—

		M.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	3	3	6
Cervical Glands	...	8	4	12
Skin	...	1	0	1
Kidney	...	0	1	1
		—	—	—
		12	8	20
		—	—	—

Occupations of Patients :—

		M.	F.	Total.
Driver	...	1	—	1
Scholar	...	2	2	4
Cabinet Maker	...	1	—	1
Fitter	...	1	—	1
Housewife	...	—	2	1
Butcher	...	1	—	1
Polisher	...	1	—	1
Student Nurse	...	—	1	1
Weaver	...	1	—	1
Publican	...	1	—	1
Joiner	...	1	—	1
Maternity Nurse	...	—	1	1
Valuation Officer	...	1	—	1
Railway Porter	...	1	—	1
Occupation not stated	...	2	—	2
		—	—	—
		14	6	20
		—	—	—

Scabies Order, 1941.

There were no cases of Scabies notified during the year.

Section D. Chief Sanitary Inspectors Report.**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.****1. Water Supply.**

The chief sources of supply are from the Council's own waterworks and those of adjoining local authorities.

There are also several privately owned supplies.

The number of samples taken during the year was :—

Bacteriological.

Public supplies... ... 10

Private supplies ... 26

Detailed results are given in Appendix A.

Chemical.

Public supplies...	...	—
Private supplies	...	—

Details of the estimated number of houses with a piped supply of water are as follows:—

		Piped Supplies.		
	No. of dwelling houses	From public water mains	From private supplies	
Altham	229	213	16	—
Barley	80	13	60	7
Blacko	181	137	36	8
Briercliffe ...	883	861	12	13
Cliviger	575	503	50	22
Dunnockshaw	137	38	91	4
Foulridge	474	420	45	9
Goldshaw B'th	86	36	48	2
Habergham				
Eaves	256	224	30	2
Hapton	606	545	37	24
Higham	211	137	66	8
Ightenhill	59	59	—	—
Northtown ...	31	17	13	1
Old Laund				
Booth	260	224	36	—
Read	317	293	24	—
Reedley				
Hollows ...	267	205	51	11
Roughlee	185	104	80	1
Sabden	442	386	56	—
Simonstone ...	223	211	12	—
Worsthorne ...	580	574	6	—

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Some action has been taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams by improvement in the design of septic tanks. In numerous cases, these tanks are without a filter chamber and these should be provided in all cases. Many septic tanks are below ground and have not been unearthed for some years. The chief source of pollution is from villages not seweried.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following table shews the number of conversions carried out during the year :—

Privy closets to fresh-water closets	...	—
Privy closets to pail closets	...	—
Pail closets to fresh-water closets	...	14
Waste-water closets to		
fresh-water closets...	...	18
Trough closets to fresh-water closets	...	—

The approximate numbers of the different types of sanitary conveniences are as follows :—

Fresh-water closets	...	...	2587
Waste-water closets	...	...	2138
Pail closets	...	...	575
Tank closets (cesspools)	...	...	404

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The past year again showed improvement in the cleansing service.

In April, an 800 gallon cesspool emptier, a 10 cubic yard side loading vehicle and a covered Bedford waggon were obtained. This left only one vehicle hired by the Council.

The refuse collection service was therefore improved and collections were generally carried out weekly, except during holiday periods and during adverse weather. In addition, the specially designed side loading vehicle presents a more pleasing appearance and is certainly an improvement from the hygiene view point.

Considerable time is wasted on the rounds by collections having to be made from isolated houses with vehicles staffed by four loaders. When an additional modern vehicle is purchased it should be possible to adapt the Bedford waggon and make it suitable for collections from isolated houses with a driver and one or two loaders. This will enable the modern vehicles staffed by four loaders to concentrate on the more urban areas with further improvement in the services.

Pail contents are now carried in the cesspool emptier and the work is carried out in a far less objectionable manner. There is now no nuisance from spilling and the tank being constructed of metal, does not absorb the foul liquid and therefore does not give off a disagreeable odour, as did the previously used wooden tank boxes.

It is still not possible to give the attention necessary to septic tanks as the vehicle is occupied full time on the emptying of pails and privies. Some septic tanks are emptied on Saturday afternoons or during the evenings in the summer-time. However, when the parish of Cliviger has been sewer'd and pails and privies there converted to fresh-water closets, there will be more time available for the work on septic tanks.

Refuse Disposal.

Household refuse is deposited on tips in the following parishes :— Foulridge, Reedley, Hapton, Dunnockshaw, Wors-thorne, Briercliffe and Northtown. In addition, a small quantity of refuse is tipped at Clayton-le-Moors and Barrowford where a small charge is made for each load tipped.

One man is employed for tip maintenance, but it is not possible to carry out controlled tipping on all tips with such a small staff. This man is therefore employed mainly on the tip at Reedley, where the bulk of the refuse is tipped.

In the past, there has been difficulty in finding suitable covering material for tips, but now an adjoining authority allows the Council to have screened dust free of charge ex the Disposal works. This is very economical covering material as the only cost is that of the vehicle and driver ; the dust being delivered into the vehicle via a hopper.

Salvage.

The following table shews the amount of salvage sold during the year :—

	Weight.					Price.		
	tons	cwt.	qtrs.	lbs.		£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	31	10	3	21		215	16	9
Rags		11	1	0		11	5	0
Aluminium		1	1	0		3	10	0
Copper			3	4		3	6	0
Metal						4	0	0

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

There is a great need for sanitary conveniences in the district as only one parish, Foulridge is so provided. The greatest need is in the parishes which attract numerous visitors at week-ends and public holidays.

DISINFECTION.

During the year 65 houses were visited for the purpose of disinfection; formaldehyde was used in all cases, except Tuberculosis where a 5% formaldehyde solution is used. Where necessary, bedding is removed for steam disinfection to the Burnley Corporation Cleansing Station.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

One or two works in the district have caused nuisance by the emission of smoke and grit. Several visits have been made and there has been a slight improvement.

One colliery spoilbank has been burning during the past year. H.M. Alkaline Inspector advised the owners to cover this with a blanket of inert material, and this has been done. However, the surface has collapsed a depth of approximately 12 feet and this covering is now useless. At present it is not possible for anyone to work on the spoilbank as the danger is too great. There is no water available for spraying.

RODENT CONTROL.

Rodent control in private dwellings and business premises was carried out during the year. A free service is given in the case of private dwellings, but a charge is made for treatment of business premises.

On the 9th June, 1949, the Council decided to participate in the scheme sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for rodent control. Two of the workmen attended a course on modern methods of rodent destruction. Rat destruction in the sewers has been carried out, and below are given details of infestations in sewer lengths treated up to the end of December, 1950.

*First Initial Treatment
Commenced 5th December, 1949.*

			Manholes Baited.	No. Infested.
Reedley ...	...	...	19	3
Briercliffe	...	...	55	23
Worsthorne	...	...	87	18
Hapton & Altham	...	...	61	28
Altham, Read & Simonstone	...	...	53	5
Sabden ...	...	...	19	15
Higham ...	...	...	60	6
Blacko, Fence, Wheatley Lane			73	24
Foulridge	...	...	43	17

*Second Initial Treatment
Commenced 3rd January, 1950.*

			Manholes Baited.	No. Infested.
Reedley ...	...	...	13	0
Briercliffe	...	...	46	8
Worsthorne	...	...	84	13
Hapton & Altham	...	...	61	13
Altham, Read & Simonstone	...	...	52	25
Sabden	...	...	45	12
Higham	...	...	62	13
Blacko, Fence, Wheatley Lane			74	13
Foulridge	...	...	45	9

*First Maintenance Treatment
26th June to 9th July, 1950.*

			Manholes Baited.	No. Infested.
Reedley ...	...	...	3	0
Briercliffe	...	...	9	2
Worsthorne	...	...	10	2
Hapton & Altham	...	...	9	2
Altham, Read & Simonstone	...	...	54	8
Sabden	...	...	40	10
Higham	...	...	8	2
Blacko, Fence, Wheatley Lane			10	1
Foulridge	...	...	45	19

No. 11 Workable Area for Rodent Control.

The No. 11 workable area was formed early in 1946. This area comprises Colne, Nelson, Trawden, Brierfield, Barrowford, Burnley and Padiham districts and Burnley Rural District. Each district is represented by a member of each Local Authority and the Sanitary Inspector. Half Yearly meetings are held in the respective districts, when problems and progress are discussed.

OTHER VERMIN.

Bed Bugs.

Four houses were disinfested during the year. The treatment consists of spraying walls and the perimeter of the ceiling with liquid insecticide incorporating D.D.T. The D.D.T. remains lethal to bed bugs for as long as 9 months providing no decorating or washing is carried out on the walls and ceiling.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The first table on (Appendix B) shows the number of inspections carried out during the year.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are two sites on which vans and sheds are stationed in addition to a number of movable dwellings on single sites in other parts of the District. None of these sites has been licenced by the Local Authority.

Considerable nuisance has been caused by movable dwellings being parked on common land in the District. The occupiers had no sanitary accommodation and they stayed for several weeks, before moving on to another district. As one party left, so another would come along to take their place.

It was extremely difficult to take actions under the Public Health Act as each van would move on after being parked approximately 42 days, which is the time the Public Health Act allows.

This serious nuisance has been abated by the Lord of the Manor taking action under the Law of Property Act 1925, which forbids any person to light a fire or park a van on common land. Notices have been erected on the common land forbidding people to light fires or park vans and there has been no trouble since.

FACTORIES.

There are 108 factories in the district, chiefly cotton mills and these are inspected regularly. Many of the factories have had modern sanitary accommodation installed in place of existing insanitary types.

Section E.

HOUSING.

There were no houses erected by other Local Authorities in the district.

The housing shortage in the district is still acute and accommodation is very scarce.

Inspection and Repair of Houses.

There is no improvement to report in the carrying out of housing repair work and the Department still continued to deal solely with the more urgent defects in dwelling houses in the District. The main difficulty now seems to be an economical one, as repair costs are treble those of pre-war, and rents have not been increased accordingly.

The number of houses inspected was 221 and 182 re-inspections were made. 105 notices requiring repairs were complied with during the year. Two Statutory Notices were served under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936.

Particulars of housing inspections and repair work carried out is given in appendices C. & D.

Housing Survey.

Owing to the pressure of other duties, it was not found possible to continue with the Housing Survey which was commenced in 1945.

Section F.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) THE MILK SUPPLY.

On the 30th September, 1949, many of the duties in connection with milk supplies were taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The inspection of dairy farms is now no longer the concern of the local authority, but the local authority is responsible for supervision of dairy men and milk distributors other than dairy farmers. The local authority is also responsible for the sampling of milk for biological tests.

Number of dairymen, other than cowkeepers ...	...	2
Number of Dealers' Licences issued in respect of the distribution of Tuberculin Tested Milk ...	...	3
Number of Licences issued in respect of the distribution of Pasteurised Milk ...	...	3
Number of Licences issued in respect of the distribution of Sterilized Milk ...	...	1

(b) BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

Raw Milk.

Number of samples taken ...	...	...	...	14
Number of positive samples ...	...	...	...	2
Number of negative samples ...	...	...	...	12

Heat Treated Milk.

Number of samples taken ...	...	...	...	2
Number of samples negative ...	...	...	...	2
Number of samples positive ...	...	...	...	0

The two positive samples of milk were obtained from distributors who produced the milk outside the district.

Three animals were seized by the Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Meat.

Under the Government war-time scheme of meat control the private slaughter houses in the District have not been used since the beginning of the war; all slaughtering for this area is at present being carried out at the Public Abattoirs at Burnley and Colne.

The butchers' shops have, however, been inspected and generally were found to be clean and well maintained.

Other Foods.

The following articles of food were condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption :--

- 11 tins of Salmon.
- 1 tin of Pears.
- 23 tins of Unsweetened Milk.
- 19 tins of Condensed Sweetened Milk.
- 2 tins of Beans.
- 4 tins of Peas.
- 38 tins of Luncheon Meat.
- 3 tins of Tomatoes.
- 24lbs. of Sugar.
- 12 boxes of Sweets & Chocolates.

Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

The County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and deals with adulteration of food, etc.

During the year 78 samples were obtained; of these 66 were of milk and the 12 others comprised :—

2 tea.	1 cocoa.
2 olive oil.	2 pilchards (canned).
1 ovaltine	1 epsom salts.
1 drinking chocolate.	1 mustard compound.
1 ground ginger.	

All the samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following :—

Sample.	Result of Analysis.	Action Taken.
1 informal milk	Deficient 3.5% solids-not-fat and the freezing point indicated the presence of 1.8% extraneous water.	Same vendor. Vendor cautioned and further samples obtained.

Sample.	Result of Analysis.	Action taken.
1 informal milk	Deficient 4.7% solids-not-fat and the freezing point indicated the presence of 2.3% extraneous water.	
1 informal milk	Deficient 33.0% fat ...	Farm situated in the West Riding of Yorkshire. West Riding County Council notified.
1 informal milk	Deficient 1.6% fat. ...	Vendor notified.

(c) FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

The many outbreaks of illness as a result of eating contaminated food has focussed attention on the need for far greater supervision being exercised over these premises. There seems to be a complete lack of knowledge of hygiene amongst both proprietors and employees in many of these establishments. The way in which crockery is washed is often most unsatisfactory.

The remedy seems to be in :

1. Adequate supervision by the Department.
2. Instruction in food hygiene to employees in the food trade.

It was not found possible to maintain adequate supervision and to give necessary instructions to employees.

(e) ICE-CREAM.

The necessary attention was given to premises where ice-cream is prepared and/or sold.

7 samples of ice-cream were taken and submitted to the laboratory for analysis. All these samples were found to be satisfactory.

(e) BAKEHOUSES.

There are 25 bakehouses on the register and routine inspections were carried out.

SCHOOLS.

During the year, the 22 schools in the District were inspected, and the following information may be of interest.

- (a) No. of schools with unsatisfactory yard surfaces. 11
- (b) Sanitary accommodation—No. of schools with :

(i)	Fresh water closets	...	...	...	14
(ii)	Waste water closets	...	...	...	—
(iii)	Trough closets	...	...	...	2
(iv)	Pail closets	...	...	...	6
(v)	Privy closets	...	...	...	—

(c)	Refuse disposal—No. of schools with—							
	(i) Dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	22	
	(ii) Dry ash pits	...	...	...	...	...	—
(d)	Water supply—No. of schools supplied from—							
	(i) Public mains	...	...	...	...	...	20	
	(ii) Private supplies	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	No. of private supplies (d(ii)) considered unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	None	
(e)	No. of schools where washing and drinking facilities are considered unsatisfactory	...	...				17	
(f)	Drainage—No. of schools with drainage to—							
	(i) Public sewers	...	...	...	...	...	16	
	(ii) Private treatment works	...	...	...	...	...	None	

Facilities for handling meals at the schools are generally satisfactory. The kitchen at one school is too small.

APPENDIX A.

Results of water samples submitted for analysis.

Public Supplies.

Township	Presumptive B. Coli Probable No. per 100cc. original water	Colony Count.		Further Examinations
		On Agar at 37°C. after 48 hours	On Agar at 20-22°C. after 72 hours	
Altham	0	0	0	—
Barley	0	6	6	—
Briercliffe	0	100	130	—
Foulridge	0	2	0	—
Goldshaw Booth..	25	40	920	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	0	16	1	—
do.	0	56	3	—
Old Laund Booth.	1	1	3	B. Coli, Type 1.
Reedley	0	60	74	—
do.	0	8	12	—

Private Supplies.

Township.	Presumptive B. Coli Probable No. per 100cc. original water	Colony Count.		Further Examinations
		On Agar at 37°C. after 48 hours	On Agar at 20-22°C. after 72 hours	
Blacko.....	0	10	100	—
do.	160	80	110	B. Coli, Type 1.
Briercliffe	17	1	22	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	0	2	8	—
Barley	1	0	73	B. Coli, Type 1.
Cliviger	35	45	Uncountable	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	1	7	8	B. Coli, Type 1.
Dunnockshaw ..	0	6	3	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	11	26	20	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	3	12	50	B. Coli, Type 1.
Goldshaw Booth..	0	36	7	—
do.	0	100	120	—
Higham	3	4	16	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	0	0	3	—
Northtown	7	60	420	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	180 +	56	67	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	11	8	736	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	35	8	132	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	160	21	280	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	90	2	41	B. Coli, Type 1. Origin Doubtful.
Reedley	35	164	134	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	50	103	Uncountable	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	1	6	137	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	0	54	660	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	35	19	200	—
Roughlee	0	102	300	B. Coli, Type 1.

APPENDIX B.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS MADE.

Dwelling-houses :—

Inspected after infectious cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Bedding Removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Inspected under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	159
do.			re-inspections				182
General inspections under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inspections of verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
do.			re-inspections				1
Inspections of Sanitary conveniences, ashes, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
do.			re-inspections				3
Butehers' Shops inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Food Shops inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Visits to inspect food	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ice-cream Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Ice-Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Preserved Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Visits to inspect pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Movable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Visits re Applications for Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Council Houses Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Cowsheds and Dairies.

Dairy inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
do.			re-inspections				1
Milk Samples obtained	...	...	...	...	...	...	16

Drainage :—

New drains approved	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
New drains disapproved	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Visits to works in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
do.			re-inspections				1
Old drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Old Drains inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
do.			re-inspections				7
Plumbing and Sanitary work inspeeted	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Visits re eonversions	...	...	...	...	...	...	16

Miscellaneous :—

Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Water Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Factories re Sanitary Aecomodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
do.			re-inspections				17
Accumulations of Refuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Septic tanks and cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Pollution of Water Courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Stables	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Schools inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Visits re Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

APPENDIX B.—*continued.*

APPENDIX C.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS AFFECTED.

Dwelling-houses :—

Roofs repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Rainwater pipes provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Doorsteps provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Windows provided with new sash cords	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Defective windows repaired or replaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Defective plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Doors and door frames repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Insanitary wastepipes renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Permanent ventilation provided to rooms without fireplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water Services repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dampness abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Walls repainted or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Yards or paths repaired or repaved	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Chimney flues repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Internal walls rendered with impervious material	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Coalstore doors renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Insanitary or defective sinks replaced by glazed sinks	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yards cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Garden wall rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Uneven gully dishbrick levelled	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Door catches repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Thresh and weatherboard renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Miscellaneous :—

Deposits of refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rooms disinfested for vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Waterclosets, Dustbins, etc. :—

Additional waterclosets provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Tipplers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective waterclosets pedestals replaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Septic tanks cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Waterclosets seats repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Watercloset structure repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary pails renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Defective dustbins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	344

Drainage :—

New private drainage disposal installations constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
New inspection chambers constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drains repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Choked drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Houses completely redrained	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Soil or ventilating pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Bakeries and Food Shops :—

Provided with sink washing facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Provided with hot water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Additional light and ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

APPENDIX C.—*continued.***Factories, Workshops and Shops :—**

Waterclosets provided with doors	...	...	...	...	...	8
Watercloset doors provided with fastenings	...	...	...	...	...	5
Conveniences effectively screened	...	...	...	...	...	7
Conveniences effectively marked	...	...	...	...	...	2

APPENDIX D.**1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—**

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Act) ...	221
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	343
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932. ...	0
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	0
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	1
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	221

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers ...	105
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3. Action under statutory powers during the year :—

(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	2
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	2
(a)	By owners ... almost complete	
(b)	By local authority in default of owners ...	
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	4
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	1
(a)	By owners ... partly	
(b)	By local authority in default of owners ...	0
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	0
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	0

APPENDIX D.—*continued*

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| (1) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms
in respect of which Closing Orders were made... | ... | 0 |
| (2) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms
in respect of which Closing Orders were determined,
the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... | 0 |

4. Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| (a) (i) | Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Not Known |
| (ii) | Number of families dwelling therein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (iii) | Number of persons dwelling therein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (b) | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| (c) (i) | Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| (ii) | Number of persons concerned in such cases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

5. Housing Act 1949 :—

- | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-----|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|--|
| (a) (i) | Number of schemes submitted | | | | | | | |
| | | (a) | by private individuals | ... | ... | ... | 0 | |
| | | (b) | by the local authority | ... | ... | ... | 0 | |
| (b) (ii) | Number of dwelling-houses affected | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 | |
| (b) (i) | Number of schemes approved | | | | | | | |
| | | (a) | of private individuals | ... | ... | ... | 0 | |
| | | (b) | of the local authority | ... | ... | ... | 0 | |
| (ii) | Number of dwelling-houses affected | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 | |
| (iii) | Number of additional separate dwelling provided | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 | |

